California Schools Wiring Video Review Questions

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1.	According to one recent magnetic field survey, what percentage of California schools have at least one mis-wired circuit?
	A. 20%
	B. 40%
	C. 60%
	D. None of the above
2.	Unbalanced or "net" currents are a potential fire and electrical shock hazard. A. True
	B. False
3.	What is the most common cause of elevated magnetic fields in schools?
	A. Mis-connected neutrals
	B. Computers
	C. Power lines
	D. All of the above

- 4. The neutral bus must be solidly grounded:
 - A. At the service entry panel only
 - B. At the electrical sub-panels only
 - C. Both A & B above
 - D. None of the above
- 5. "Net" currents will increase Magnetic Fields and can cause:
 - A. Computer interference
 - B. "Noise" in audio equipment
 - C. Pre-mature conductor aging due to heating
 - D. All of the above
- 6. Connecting separate branch line neutrals together is permitted by the NEC.
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 7. Circuit phase, neutral and ground conductors must run together other throughout the entire circuit.
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 8. Neutral to ground connections beyond the main service panel are recommended by the NEC.
 - A. True
 - B. False

- 9. If four (4) Amps are measured on a phase conductor and two (2) Amps are measured on its corresponding neutral, the following conditions may exist:
 - A. Multiple connections of separate branch line neutrals
 - B. Damaged wiring
 - C. Improper neutral to ground connections
 - D. All of the above
- 10. In a balanced 2 conductor circuit, a hot wire carrying 10 amps will have a neutral carrying:
 - A. 5 amps
 - B. 10 amps
 - C. 20 amps
- 11. Using a gaussmeter, a magnetic field of 10 milligauss (mG) is measured at one foot from an electrical circuit and at four feet away the field is 5 mG. This current is:
 - A. Net current
 - B. No net current
- 12. Neutral currents may sometimes be found:
 - A. Gas & water pipes
 - B. Building steel
 - C. Grounds
 - D. All of the above
- 13. A clamp-on Ammeter is used for measuring electrical currents (amperes) on conductors; what is a gauss meter used for measuring?
 - A. Resistance (ohms)
 - B. Magnetic fields
 - C. Voltage
 - D. Electric fields